We have received advices from San Jose, Costa Rica, to

OUR PUNTA ARENAS CORRESPONDENCE. REPUBLIC OF COMA RICA,
PORT OF PUNIA ARRNAS, March 6, 1853.]
Print of the Murderer of Mr. Henry D. Stratton—Vivil of
the Sloop of War Portsmouth—The New Steam Line—

Sale of the Comet. The murderer of Henry D. Stratton, (formerly of New Fork city,) has been arrested, and is undergoing his trial, agreeably to the laws of the country. The evidence against him is purely circumstantial, but so clear that be can hardly escape, and will, undoubtedly, be convicted and executed. The public authorities have acted in a meet praiseworthy manner, manifesting every disposition to investigate the matter thoroughly, and punish the

The administration of the laws in Costa Rica affords a happy contrast with that of some of the neighboring re-

publics.
The United States sloop of-war Portsmouth has been lying in this port a few days—the first American vessel war ever seen here. She was visited by the Vice President of the republic, the Intendente General, and other the expense of some gunpowder,) and justly won much admiration. We had been visited previously by some of the finest vessels in the English and French navies; but she is considered the fastest sailer, the most beautifully proportioned, and with the most perfect crew of any ves-sel ever in port; but, notwithstanding all this, and her formidable battery thrown in, the urbanity and gentle-manly deportment of her commander and officers have gamed for them a more lasting memory. She sailed for Fanama yesterday.

rained for them a more lasting memory. She sailed for fanama yesterday.

We are at last about to have a line of steamers upon this coast making monthly trips from Panama to Istapa oper of Guatemaia; and returning, thanks to the enterprise and go-a-headativeness of Capt. Thomas Wright, of Calveston and New Orleans steamboat memory, who has concluded contracts upon most favorable terms with this and several other of the Central American governments with this object.

The schooner Comet, embargoed some nine months since by the authorities of this port, was sold at public ametion the lat inst, and the proceeds are in the hands of the American Consul awaiting claimants.

H. EMPERENTING TO SHIPMASTERS—DECREE OF THE

EXTERESTING TO SHIPMASTERS-DECREE OF THE

[From the Panama Weekly Star, March 19.] We publish a copy of the following decree, recently is rue (by the Fresident of the Republic of Costa Rica, rela-tive to the desertion of sailors from vessels trading or southing at Punta Arenas. A copy had been delivered at Panama by Capt. Bornin, of the U. S. sloop of war Portsmouth, before our advices left. The Panama Weekly Star advocates the issuing of a similar decree by the Governor

advocates the issuing of a similar decree by the Governor of the Province—
Considering: That every day the descritor of sailors from the ships which arrive at the port of Punta Arcans is becoming more frequent, and that this is an evil which not only injures the captains and owners of the ships when the government considers itself bound to protect, but is also injurious to the commerce of the country.

Art. 1.—No person included in the list of the crew of any ship which may hereafter arrive at the port of Punta Arcans can desert from the same without incurring the penalty bereinster mentioned.

Art. 2.—Ary here belonging to the crew of any ship at another the power of the country of the crew of any ship at a country of the crew of the country of the crew of any ship at a country of the crew when the country of the crew of the crew of the country of the crew of the crew of the country of the crew of the

Art. 2.—Any person belonging to the crew of any ship at suchor in the abovementioned port wising to discembark, and to remain on shore, whether on account of illness, or from having completed his term of service, or from any other cause whatsoever, cannot do so without the express leave of the captain of the port. Art. 3.—The captain of the port. Before granting the leave mentioned in the foregoing article, will take for information from the captain of the ship, after which he will decide as he may think proper.

Art. 4.—Any person belonging to the crew of a ship who may dissembark and remain on shore without fulfilling the conditions expressed in the foregoing article, will be considered as a deserter.

Art. 5.—The desectors from merchant ships or from ships of war will be re-embarked after having paid or given security for the fine of ten dollars and the expenses incurred in their apprehension.

seprehension.

Art. 6—Any person who, by whatever means, co-operates in the describin of a salior, whether it he by concealing him, or facilitating the means of secape, shall pay a fine of twenty-free dollars, or in case he have no property, shall suffer corporal punishment equivalent to the fine.

Art. 7.—The civil and military authorities at Punta Arenas are bound to see to the exact falsilment of this decree, and their emission or neglect will be punished according to the laws.

Art. 8.—The fines which may be collected by virtue of the rutieles 5 and 6 of this decree will go to the funds of the corpital of the said port, and therefore the authority which any levy the fine is bound to give information of the same to the Junta de Caridad (Council of Charity) of the said

Art. 9 - The Captain of the Port, in the act of visiting a ship on her arrival shall deliver to the eastain of the same a copy of this decree.

JUAN RAFAEL MORA.

HANKEL JONE CAMAZO, Minister of War, etc. atc.

## Chill.

THE PRESIDENTIAL TOUR—CUSTOMS REVENUE—THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—MARKETS, ETC.

We have papers from Valparaiso up to the 1st of March. The news does not possess any feature of general materest. The President was still absent upon his southern tour. He was received with much attention along his route. He had arrived at Talca according to the last The revenue of the customs for 1852, which had just

been made up, showed an increase of \$1,000,000 over the income of the preceding year. The export trade, in pro-

ary for Port Philip, with provisions. The other vessels had been taken up for the same port—among them the Pritish bark Bolphin.

The Valparaiso Reporter of February 28th, says that the markets were then active, but no large transactions had taken place. The stocks on hand were it we.

Owing to the rise in the price of brandy in England, 60 per cent, large quantities had been shipped from Valparaise to Australia.

The Reporter of February 28th, says that the Valparaise and Santiago railway makes slow progrees. Owing to the enormous engineering difficulties to be encountered and gotten over between Valparaise and Joneon it is understood that the works will not be continued there at present, but that every exertion will be made to complete the part between the latter place and Guillott, and to complete communication to Valparaise by steamer from Cencon.

A correspondent of the Reporter proposes the establishment of a people's bank—entirely free from State influence—and a well regulated system of foundgration, either from the United Kingdom, or the Northern Germanic States, as two chief measures required for the permanent good of the country.

Peru.

MIPORTS AND EXPORTS—A NEW CUSTOM HOUSE—
MINISTERIAL CORRESTONDENCE WITH FRANCE— SHIPPING, ETC.

We condense the following from the news of Callao, up to the 12th of March :- A cargo of eight hundred tons of ice had been imported

to Taona, from Baltimore. It was most acceptable to the morthern residents. Hereafter there will be a constant supply of this very necessary article, and the price being regulated by government, it will never exceed a medio per export of straw hats from Catacaos, during the ear, has been estimated at 10,000 dozen, valued at

300,000.

The export of saitpeire for the month of January was—
Te England, 51,430. Hamburg, 48,866. Spain, 19,188
quintals. From the high price of this article in England
the export was expected to increase very much this year.
From Palts, (March 3d), we learn that the house of
Anden & Co. had centracted to build a new custom house

From Islay, we are informed that the mole is almost constructed, and that it is one of the test works of the kind on the coast, and likely to tenefit the port very

mind on the coast, and likely to tenefit the port very materially.

A new locomotive, recently arrived for the Lima road, had been placed upon the track, and is said to be a beautiful piece of machinery.

The run can now be made from Callac to Lima at the mate of a mile to the minute, with all case: as, on a trial trip on the merning of March the 12th, the whole distance was performed at the rate of a mile in forty seconds. Ba-Governor Calebo, of the Lobos Islands, was on board at the time, and expressed himself in the highest degree pleased with the performance of the engine.

A long correspondence between the Foreign Secretary of Ecuador, and M. Drouyn de l'Hoys, the French Minister, relative to hate differences, is given in the Comercia of the 9th of March.

ter, relative to late differences, is given in the Comercio of the 9th of March.

The Peruvian frigate Amazonia and the French brig-of-war L'Obligado, were at the Island of San Lorenzo, March 18th, going through a course of great year exercises.

Business was then pretty brick among the shipping and those connected therewith, but otherwise only an average trade was being done.

About fifty-five vossels were at the Chinchi Islanda, March 12, taking in guano. The average passage of ves.

sis from Callao to the islands and back, is now about ferty-five days, instead of seventy-fire and eighty, as formerly, because they can now proceed direct to the Chinchia, without being obliged to touch at Fisce, as heretofore.

Name of the last wall a good deal more activity has been shown in our market for imports.

Sales have been extensive, but not as in former years at this period, in large quantities, but more distributed in retail trade of single packages.

Still, the collective amount of business has been considerable, but hardly, for the reason given, to be estisfactory, and it shows that dealers are supplying themselves from hand to meeth only. Stocks are extremely heavy for many descriptions of goods indeed, there are only a few articles which are not held in abundance, and prices continue low and unremunerative.

Of English manufactured goods, thirty-sin inch white shirtings are scares, and twenty-six inch English domestics are in demand. Prints of good qualities and suitable assortments are selling at 22 to 23ris bond.

Other cotton articles are more or less neglected, but woollen winter goods are in demand, and our principal buyers are expecting new importations. Good qualities of worsted shawls are in fair domand, and our principal buyers are expecting new importations. Good qualities of worsted shawls are in fair domand, and our principal buyers are expecting new importations. Good qualities of worsted shawls are in fair domand, and our principal buyers are expecting new importations. Good qualities of worsted shawls are in fair domand, and our principal buyers are expecting new importations. Good qualities of worsted shawls are in fair domand, and our principal buyers are expecting new importations. Good qualities of worsted shawls are in fair domand, and our principal buyers are expecting new importations. Good qualities of worsted shawls are in fair domand, and our principal buyers are expecting ones income in the market, and little business has been done in American goods. The verses serviced since our last report have reen the Mary Gilespie from Liverpool, goze en with coal and bricks to Tetranillo: the Frewning Leantly from London, such coals and government, stores.

In French manufactured goods more activity has taken place; the carge of the Funcoo from Broceaux, has been placed partly, but all French layors are neglected.

The lew arrivals of German goods by the last vessels, smited for the season, have found ready ask, and more are required; other articles not in demand are neglected, and the market overstocked.

The export trade during the month has been less active, but still business to some extent has taken place, in flour, barley, and other country produce. The stock of flour is very small, and held firmly at \$5.50 to \$9, according to brand and size of packages.

There is at present a fair prospect of a lively trade from here to Australia, three vessels having been taken up during the last week for that country.

Nothing whatever has been done for Bolivia, and the sales for the Argentine Provinces have only been limited. If the present healthy state of the country has not as yet produced a more lively business it is chiefly owing to the season of the year, the agricultural districts being occupied taking in the crops, which this year are more abundant than in any preceding year, and with the high price obtained for this product must naturally produce prosperity and a larger consumption of goods—the result of which we have seen during the past year, in which the revenue of the custom house has surpassed that of 1851 to the amount of one million dollars.

The mining districts are in a fourishing state, and the President's visit will contribute much to establish improvements and new beneficial regulations in the southern provinces.

## ARRIVAL OF THE PROMETHEUS.

Additional California Intellig

The steamer Prometheus, Captain Churchill, from San Juan del Norte and Charleston, with 221 passengers,

arrived early yesterday morning.

She arrived at San Juan on Tuesday, the 29th ult., and left on Thursday evening, the 31st, at 5 P.M. and arrived off Charleston bar on Thursday, at 8 P.M., in six days and three hours. She left Charleston at 4 o'clock, P.M., having touched there for coals, and arrived at her dock

in fifty-eight hours from that port.

The steamer Pacific's passengers reached San Juan del Norte in the short period of fifteen days, all in perfect health, having left San Francisco on the morning of the 15th uit., 400 in number, for New Orleans and New York. We are indebted to Purser Lord for the latest news.

Perfect harmony now prevails between the inhabitants of San Juan del Norte and the agent of the Nicaragua Transit Company, and passengers are transported across the route with unprecedented facility.

We published in yesterday's HERALD the details of the California news brought by the steamship Illinois, but

our limited space compelled us to leave out a number of nteresting items, which we give below with others re-

nteresting items, which we give below with others received by the Prometheus:—

REGULARITY OF CLIPTER SHIPS —The Alla California says the passages of our clippers have got to be so regular, that if the day of their departure from either Boston or N. York be known here, their arrival can be calculated at this season of the year with a good deal of precision. This fact is fully illustrated by the last passages of the Game Cock, 118 days from New York, the Telegraph, 115 days from Boston, the Meteor, 110, and the Whirlwind, 111 from the same place.

The following act was approved by the Governor of California, May 4, 1852. As it affects foreign creditors, it may be of importance to some of our citizens to know its provisions —

"An act defining the time of commencing civil actions

"An act defining the time of commencing civil actions in certain cases.

"Sec. 1. An action upon any contract, obligation or liability for the payment of money, founded upon an instrument of writing executed out of this State, shall only be commenced as follows: First, within one year, when more than two and less than five years have elapsed since the cause of action accrued; second, within six months; when more than two and less than five years have elapsed since the cause of action accrued."

The second section of the act provides that when the statute of limitations has barred a demand in the State or country where made, no action shall be maintained upon it in the State of California.

Target factures in San Francisco—Grant Grand.
—This new and popular corps make a target excursion to the Mission on Thursday next, where a number of rich and beautiful presents, which have been donated by the friends of this company, will be awarded to the best marksman on the occasion. We were shown last evening some or the many prizes that will be awarded on that day. They were truly elegant. The first is a large gold medal, valued at \$300, presented by Gen James McDourgal. The second is a heavy silver pitcher, presented by James Grant, Esq. valued at \$200. There were also many others, less valuable, to be distributed among the second-rate marksmen. George Loder's Brass Band has been engaged.

—Alfa California, March 13.

Anount of Receives into the State Treasure of California, Alexandar the day, showing the

ASSIST OF SERVIS STATE THE STATE TREASURY OF CALL-FORNIA.—The Comptroller of State has transmitted to the Assembly a report, called for by that body, showing the amount of receipts into the State Treasury from July 1, 1852, to February 20th of the present year. The following are the segarate sums radd in by the several counties, and received from other sources.—

Butte county \$3 201 73	San Joaquin \$13,438 88
Calaveras 9,870 96	Santa Barbara 3,430 34
Contra Costa 9,159 40	Santa Cruz 146 30
Colusa 1,178 86	Santa Clara 2.083 88
Compt. of State 235 00	Sacramento 14,657 29
Com. of Imm'gts. 60,483 65	Siskiyou 3,402 27
El Dorado county 23,535 52	Sutter 2,781 02
F. Commissioners	Solano 270 26
San Francisco., 10,000 00	Shasta 429 27
Klamath county 549 62	Sonoma 8,449 \$3
Los Angeles 9,354 53	Placer 17,798 95
Monterey 5,821 55	Nevada 8,405 99
Marin 3 014 68	Trinity 766 65
Mariposa 6,091 28	Tuolumne 13,470 52
Napa 1,725 06	Yolo 4.576 01
San Fancisco co., 68,053 40	Yuba 5.850 67
San Francisco city 12,112 51	Sec. of State 812 60
San Diego county. 595 11	Sales of Sch. lands 154 560 00
San Louis Obispo. 1.353 18	
	\$481,061 82
	NCISCOReport of the Trea-
CITY FINANCES OF SAN FRA	Mesco.—Report of the frea-

whilst the export of manufactured goods had declined.

A better system of regulation in the post office department was to commence upon the 12th of March.

Gen. Blanco, formerly Governor of Valparaiso, was to be sent Minister to France. The citizens and foreigners regretted the less of his services.

The British bark Cocomandel salled on the 18th February for Port Philips, with provisions. The other vessels had been taken up for the same port—among them the Peritish bark Dolnhin.

\*\*Receipts.\*\*

\*Receipts.\*\*

\*Rece

Balance cash on hand January 31. From City Taxes  " " Licenses  " Judiciary Fund	14,000 00
Total	.\$69,979 31
Paid Police fund  Hospital fund Street fund Judiciary fund Fire fund F. C. school fund Contingent fund Liquidation fund Balance cash on hand February 18	\$10,104 85 1 163 26 11,793 39 1 635 33 3,894 90 4,283 51 7,866 23
Total	. \$69,979 31

MREDEN NEAR ECRREA.—OR SURGAY INGAT, the Oth March, between eiewen and twelve o'clook, a merchant named Mitchell or Ditchele and his nephew, were found brutally and horrlely usangled, apparently with a bludgoon and an axe. Several portions of the boy's scull were found near where he lay. The surgeon of the United States military corps at Bucksport was sent for, who responded to the call at once, but found the boy, on his arrival, past all hope, and but few entertained for the man. A man who had arrived in California a few months before, pamed George McDonald, was arrested on suspicion, and made a confession in which another person was implicated. McDonald gave up about \$3,000, yeing his share of the plunder. There was great excitement among the citizens of Eureka. McDonald was to have been tried by a jury of citizens, at 1 P. M., who would doubtless condemn him to death.

DUR IN MARYWHIE.—The following are the particulars of a duel fought near Marywille. The parties were Wm Woodcock and a Mr. Blactburn—the cause, a woman. Blackburn was the challenger. The duel took place at 8 o'clock, A.M., near Yuda City. Weapons, double-barrelled shot guns, loaded with slugs; distance. To paces. The regulations were to fire one barrol at the word, and, advancing, the other at discretion. Blackburn fell at the first fire—one slog entering his arm near the shoulker, and breaking the bone, another taking effect in the hip. His wounds are not considered mortal.

Executors of Exe or Joaquin's Basto Internation of the whereabout of ene of Joaquin's Basto Internation — Capt. Plats, of San Andres, having received information of the whereabout of ene of Joaquin's band who had been hadly wounded, went in search of him, and found him in a little camp the ether side of Angels, named Los Muertos. He arrested and brought him to San Andres, where a trial by the people was had. He was found on the arrival of the people was had. He was found on the arrival of the people was had. He was found on the arrival of the bend had for the head of the

hostile country than the peaceful mission upon which all | t, Colonel Don Pedro José Diaz is named Minister Secre-

hostile country than the peaceful mission upon which all were bent.

The trail wound round about, up and down the mountains and canons, and as the procession moved along, many were the jokes and jibes that lightened up the weary and intricate journey. The missione from Saucelito to the beach was about six miles, and we venture to assert that a more difficult and intricate road California carnot beast of. By the time one half the distance had been gained, a portion of our company had fallen behind, and the shouts and whistles that had now and then telegraphed to us that they were in our wake, finally died away and were lost in the distance.

One detachment arrived at the scene of disaster at about half-past twelve o'clock at night, after scrambling over brambles, rocks and shoals, and wading creeks and quagmires in abundance. The rest of the party brought up some two hours later, after having wandered some five or six miles out of the road.

The camp presented a scene at once unique and interesting, and every one seemed best upon making the best of their situation.

Large tents and screens had been erected here and there for the use of the ladies, while around a score of camp fires were gathered knots and groups idling the night away in the praiseworthy endeavor to keep warm. Our reception an ong the unfortunate ones was, as might have been expected, a most cordial one, although neither could contribute to the comfort or well being of one another.

In one large tent were gathered a large party of ladies, snugly wrapt in their blankets, spread upon the sand;

Our reception ar ong the unfortunate ones was, as might have been expected, a most cordial one, although neither could contribute to the comfort or well being of one another.

In one large tent were gathered a large party of ladies, soughy wrapt in their blankets, spread upon the sandy while at a few yards distant was the camp of the "Ghon Guards," so called, consisting of some six ladies, who were under the special charge of Thos. Gihon, Eaq., the gentlemanly agent of Messrs. Adams & Co. Having made one tour through the camp, we at length settled down with a party of choice spirits, who had got possession of a large camp fire, and were regaling themselves with dishes of hot tea, and the surrounding camp with extempore songs, stories, and with sayings. We sat and laughed the night away, and when day broke all hands were astir in making preparations to embark on board the Golish, then lying off the beach. The noble steamship was lying bedded in the sand, as helpless as a child unborn. It was truly a melancholy sight to behold.

Boats were manned, and the operation of embarking the ladies through the surf commenced. About noon all were safely got on board, through the indefatigable exertions of Capt. Mellus, Capt. Simpton, Lieut. Regers, Capt. Ayres, and a host of other gentlemen whose names we could not learn, all of whom worked for hours in the surf, drenched to the skin, yet still ready to do more, should their services be required. About one o'clock P. M. the Goliah got under weigh, having on board the mails, passengers, and baggage, and at halfpast two o'clock she was aiongside the dock. Thus, through the indefatigable exertions of a large number of noble hearted citizens, all were safely landed in San Francisco, and freed from their misfortune.

Sonora—The San Francisco Echo du Pacifique, of the 13th March, contains a long letter from Count Raoussetted of Prance, and served with much distinction in Alziers, where his chivalric disposition induced him, for the sake of amusement only, to offer his services to

rights in Sonora, and only drew the sword in self defence. They were not the aggressors, and all the trouble was brought about by Mexican jealousy and rapacity.

\*\*MARKETS\*\* IN THE INTERIOR.\*\*

\*\*SACRAMENTO, March 12.—The week's transactions have been limited and unsatisfactory. The only article showing the slightest activity was flour. The week opened with a fair demand, and prices ruled at 6½c.; towards the close there has not been such a lively inquiry, and sales effected at 7c. a 7½c. for sack, and 14c. a 14½c. in barrels. with a feeling of confidence in the meantime. Barley has ruled heavily during the week, which closes at a slight decline. There was nothing doing in rice, beans, or corn meal. Provisions have been in less demand than was observed during the previous week. Pork has advanced about 2c; hams about the same rates, with, upon the whole, more firmness. Bacon dull at last week's prices. Lard.—Nothing transpired worth notice. Butter has slightly declined, and sales made at 57½c., and 60c. at the close. There has been a general quietness observed in all other kinds of goods, and prices remain about the same as last week.

\*\*STOCKTON, March 12.—The market the present week has been tolerably active, and prices for the leading articles well sustained. A much better feeling is manifested in barley and flour, and prices show an advance of 32 per bbl. for flour, and ½c. on barley. Provisions are plenty, and at reasonable rates. The weather is remarkably fine, and freights have undergone no change the past few days.

\*\*Markethle, March 12.—The business of the past week has been exceedingly briek, and prices show an advance of 32 per bbl. for flour, and ½c. on barley. Provisions are plenty, and at reasonable rates. The weather is remarkably fine, and freights have undergone no change the past few days.

\*\*Markethle, March 12.—The business of the past week has been exceedingly briek, and prices for the leading article may now be quoted at 38. Our city continues to improve, the result of the recent municipal

Later from Oregon.

We have dates from Oregon to the 7th March. The news is not of much importance, though somewhat inte-

General Lane the present Governor of Oregon, has been named as the democratic delegate to Congress.

The remains of the late Hon. Samuel R. Thurston, who died on his way from Washington, had arrived, and were to be re-interred with public honors on the first Tuesday.

to be re-interred with public honors on the first Tuesday in April.

Two new steamers had appeared on the Columbia.

For the last few days, says the Oregon Times, of the 5th March, thus been quite spring like—quite a contrast to the snewy and rainy weather we experienced a year ago. We anticipate an early and pleasant spring. The teamers are putting in their seed, and we trust that they will not be backward in raising large crops, for the immigration next fall bids fair to be as large, if not larger, than it was last fall.

The smallpox prevailed to a considerable extent among the Indians on the Columbia river.

There were large numbers daily leaving the older settlements in Oregon for the purpose of exploring the Puget Sound country, with a view to locating themselves.

The British bark Josephine, now in the river, has a large carge of goods for the Hulson Bay Company. The duties upon her cargo amount to over \$20,000.

There is a foundry now being erected, and a machine shop is to be connected. These are improvements which have been much needed. Success to the enterprise.

The Surveyor General will place three parties in the field north of the Columbia river, early in April. This will enable claimants in Northern Oregon to obtain the benefits of the Oregon donation has at an early day.

Stoamer James P. Flint, which was sunk last fall near Cope Horn. In the Columbia river, has flower raised and is being reditted to take her place upon the river as formerly.

MARRIED,
On the 4th of March, by the Rev. Mr. Gibbons, Mr. V.
R. Raymond to Miss Catherine Macy, all of Columbia.
On March 1st, by Rev. C. Kingsley, at the residence of Mrs. Hall, Portland, Mr. Desitt C. Coleman, of the firm of Wm. T. Coleman & Co., San Francisco, to Miss Mary
A. Warren, of Washington county, Oregon.
On the 3d inst., by the same, Mr. Urlah Jones to Miss Wilmoth Mooney, both of Portland.
On the 18th Feb., at the residence of W. C. Dougherty, by J. C. Peebles, Esq., Mr. Silas Jones to Miss Nancy Skeen, all of Marion.
On the 25th of February, by Rev. J. W. Miller, Mr. Harvey Northrup to Miss Martha M. Crusen, all of Tualitis Plains, Oregon.

The Plains, Oregon.

On Feb. 13, at the residence of Mr. David Powers, by the Rev. Albert Keily. Mr. Rauben Sopher to Mas Triphena Fowers, both of Washington county, Oregon.

At the residence of Mr. Henderson Lewelling, Oregon, Feb. 23, by Rev. C. S. Kingsley, Mr. Seth. W. Eddy to Miss Rachel H. Lewelling, both of Milwaukie, O. T.

Rachel H. Lewelling, both of Milwaukie, O. T.

FROM PUGET SQUND.

The officers and a portion of the non-commissioned officers belonding to the detachment of Company M, first regiment of U. S. Artillery, stationed for nearly three years past at Fort Stellacoom, have received orders to nold themselves in readiness for embarkation to the Atlantic States.

We have the Columbian, of Olympia, to the 21st February, from which we take a few items.

The brig Kingsbury, Capt. Cook, is now due from San Franchoo, with a cargo of provisions, goods, &c. It is to be hoped that our market will soon be stocked equally as well as that of Portland, and at corresponding prices.

We cannot perceive how any person could possibly find fault or be dissuisfied with the obstanter of the weather enjoyed by this section of country, for the last month or six weeks.

Additional News from Euenos Ayres.

We have received files of the Mercurio, of Valparaiso to the first of March. The Argentine Constituent Congress, assembled at Santa Fe, has published the following important decree intended to terminate the civil war in

important decree intended to terminate the civil war in the Province of Buenos Ayres —

The General Constituent Congress of the Argentine Confederation, has accorded and decreed.

The Provincionary Director of the Confederation is authorized, by the employment of every means which his prudence and patriothem may suggest, to put an end to the civil war in the Province of Buenos Ayres, and he has the free consent of the Congress to the national part of Birt May 1822.

Hall of Congress in Sante Fe. 2nd January, 1833.

(LEMENTE JOSE VILLADO, Deputy Secretary, The Consent of the Congress of the Congress of the Congress of the Congress of the Sante of Birth Second Vice President. The complete routing of the Army of the South, e

prising a force of 2,300 men, was confirmed, with the artest of its commander, Don Fedro Rosas Belgamo, who was to be tried before a council of war.

The Court of Representatives of fluenos Ayres, on the metion of Senor Anchorons had published a propert before God and the nations of Christianity, "aguinst Christianity," aguinst Places of Farity Prices.

For the Court of Representatives of fluenos Ayres, on the metion of Senor Anchorons had published a propert Christianity, "aguinst Christianity," aguinst Christianity, "aguinst Christianity, "aguinst Christianity," aguinst Christianity, "aguinst Christianity, "agu was to be tried before a council of war.

The Court of Representatives of Succos Ayres, on the

General Urquiza.

We have received files of the British Packet and Argen ne Neur, up to the 15th of February. They are not ate, but they contain a few items of interest. The latest opers are filled with official documents from the deartments of gavernment, having reference to the un-

settled state of the country.
The Buones Ayres Packet of the 7th of February, declares that the simistry of War and Marine being vacant, General Don Angel Pacheco having seased to discharge

t, Colonel Don Pedro José Diaz is named Minister Secretary in the department.

The government had decided the consultion of Priar Nicholas Aldaros in the office of President of the Convent Community of Ras Prancisco, for the concealment of various citizens who should have been enrolled in the ranks of the National Guards.

Rear-Admiral De Suin. Commander-in-Chief of the French naval forces in Brazil and the river Plate, addressed a letter, January 16th, to Colonel Lagos, Commander-in Chief of the veteran and militia forces of the uraral districts, in which he sunouseed himself ready to interpose between the coutending parties, in order to effect a reconciliation, but added, that, in his opinion, the passions were then too greatly excited for the real interests of the country to be listened to or comprehended.

The editor of the British Packet says that Rosas was tenaciougly adverse to such interference, and quotes from a letter addressed by the Minister of Government to Admiral Poussin, in reply to a similar proposition, in which it ecclased.

That the government of Buenos Ayres will always receive with the most officious hespitality any vessels that may display the flag of the great French nation, and the efficers of the navy of H. M. C. M., but that it can never accord to them any diplomatic or mercantile representation, when they present themselves in the command of armed force.

The British Packet of Februsy 12th has a long article under the heading of "South American Republicans." We give a condensed extract:—

"The grand experiment of self government, that excited so intense an interest in Europe thirty years ago, has hitherto realized few of the gorzeous promises that daziled and bewildered its theoretic partizans. It has not converted these fertile and favored regions into an earthly paradise; and instead of breaking the arm and sileacing the pretensions of hereditary despotiem, it has rather tended to invigorate the one and consolidate and perpetuate the other. It neutralizes, in some degree, the examp

News from the Sandwich Islands. THE CLIPPER SHIP SOVEREIGN OF THE SEAS AT HONOLULU-FETE ON BOARD—HAWAIIAN WOOL—SALES OF CORN—SHIPPING, ETC.
We have files of the Polynesian newspaper to the 19th

of February. The attention of the press seems to be

entirely directed to the shipping interest.

The splendid clipper Sovereign of the Seas, at Honolulu was visited on Tuesday, Feb. 8, by his Majesty and suite. who spent an hour or two on board, and examined the ship in detail, with surprise and delight. His Majesty was accompanied on board by all his ministers, H. B. M.'s Consul General, the American and French Commissioners, the American Consul at the port, the Bremen Consul, together with a large number of ladies and gen-

sioners, the American Consul at the port, the Bremen Consul, together with a large number of ladies and gentlemen, residents and strangers, all of whom were highly pleased with the noble ship, and with the attentions they received from Capt. M'kay while on board. At the collation given on board, numerous toasts were drank expressive of the highest-degree of cordiality among the guests. The Sovereign had taken freight to the amount of about 8,000 barrels, but was not full. She could take some 3,000 barrels more, were there water emough in the channel for her to get out.

The elipper Syren had been chartered by Mesers. R. Coady and Co., of Honolulu, to load a cargo of oil for New Bedford.

The clipper Charles Mallory, from San Francisco, at Honolulu, was reported in quarantine, with small pox on board.

On Monday evening, Jan. 24th, a corn sheller of the Yankee pattern was shipped from Honolulu for Kausis by the Pau, where it arrived on Tue-day morning. On Friday evening the Pau sailed from Kauai, on her return, bringing sixty bags of corn, shelled in the interval by the Yankee sheller, which corn was sold at auction on Monday, in Honolulu, and the proceeds remitted by the Pau, which sailed the same evening again for Kauai, so that in less than four days after the corn was shipped from Kauai, the owner was counting the proceeds of his song little farm at Malumalu The corn sold for 614 cents per lb., or something over \$10 per barrel.

The plantation of Fast Maui, of A. B. Howa, had been sold at auction for \$10, subject to a mortagae of \$3,000 with interest; the entire price for the land, buildings mill, &c., was about \$3 560.

A sale of corn was made by F. W. Thompson, anctioneer, on Monday, Feb. 7, and an average of 514 cents per lb. was sobtained for the lot. A few bags damaged sold for 414 cents. Feed for horses and stock is in demand.—

Polymeion.

Polynesian.

A sample of a superior quality of wool, from a cip of 5,000 lbs. by Macy & Lourada, of Walmes, Hawali, had been exhibited. It is a beautiful strong staple, and we understand pays well to ship to Sydney. Mesers, M. & L. expect to have about ten thousand sheep to shear next season. There is nothing easier raised on many parts of expect to have about ten thousand sneep to shear next season. There is nothing easier raised on many parts of the islands than sheep, and large tracts of land are only adapted to the grazing of these animals.

The ladies of Honolulu were actively engaged in preparing for a fair on the 22d of March, to raise funds for the aid of destitute strangers. The Treasurer had received a donation of \$50 from Mr. 6cc. Graham, and \$10 from Mrs. L. Andrews.

DEATES.

At the Tohue plantation, Kausi, S. I., on the 25th Jan. Mr. Thomas Bryany, aged about 45 years, formerly of Geneva, New York. Mr. B leaves a wife and child on the island of Maul.

In Honolulu, Feb. 3d, of disease of the throat, Poter Johnson, a Dane by birth, recently from the coast, aged 28 or 29.

At Kolca, Kausi, S. I., Jan. 13th, Mr. T. Plake, aged

28 or 29.
At Kolca, Kauai, S. I., Jan. 13th, Mr. T. Blake, aged 32 years. Mr. Blake has resided upon these islands for three or four years; previously he had been a resident of Auckland, New Zealand.
In Honolulu, Feb. 4, of disease of the brain, Alfred Mitchell, aged one year, infant son of Harriet and John Mitchell.

The European News. See sixth page for further details of European news

Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Before Ecn. Judge Edwards and Aldermen Sturtsvant and
Peck.

Aran 9.—The Court opened and took a recess until
Tuesday morning, when it is expected one of the murder
trials will be proceeded with.

Mortality in Cities.

Week End'y Males. Females. Child'n. Total.

April 2. 43 37 96 80

April 2. - - 5 11

March 26, 13 3 4 16

April 9 210 178 220 386 Boston... April 2, 43 37
Charleston... April 2, -3
Mobile... March 26, 13 3
New York... April 9 210 178
New Orleans, Paril 90 210 178
New Orleans, March 26, - Philadelphia April 2, - St. Louis... March 25, 36 29 229 43 125 38

Albuminaria 2	Fever typhoid
Apoplexy 2	Fever typhus
Asthma 1	Fever heatle
Atrophia 3	Fever Chagres
Angina 1	Glands, disease of
Bleeding from the womb, 1	Heart, disease of
Bleeding from lungs 5	Hooping cough
Burned or scaided 1	Hypertrophy of heart
Bronchitis 9	Inflammation of brain
Cachexia 1	Inflammation of bowels
Caoualties 7	Inflammation of lungs
Colie 1	Inflammation of throat
Consumption64	Inflammation of womb
Convulsions	Inflammation of liver
Croup	Intemperance
Congestion of brain 8	Jaundice
Congestion of lungs 10	Maraemus
Cyanosis 1	Measles
Debility 4	Mortification
Deliring Tremens 2	Malaria.
Diarrhoes 3	Old age
Dropsy 4	Pulsy
Dropsy in the head 16	Poison
Dropey in the chest 1	Premature birth
Dropsy of pericardium 1	Pleurisy
Drowned 6	Rheumatism
Dysentery 5	Salivation
Dyspepsin 1	Scrofula
Epilepsy 2	Small pox
Erysipelas 3	Sprue
Fever 1	Snickle
Fever puerperal 6	Teething
Fever remittent 2	Unknown
Fever scarlet	
	GM.
Under 1 very '66	40 to 50 years

United States ..... 262 Germany 75 France 14 Switzerland

Wales.

From-Hospital, Bellevue, 13; Penitentiary, Race well's Island, 1; Smail Pox, Blackwell's Island, 3; Linux Asylum, Backwell's Island, 3; Randall's Island, 1; Lyin Hospital, 1; CityHospital; 2; Abushouse, Blackwell Island, 5; Colored Home, 1; Colored persons, 11.

Intermental coursed from Ward's Island, 27; THOMAS K. DOWNING, City Inspector City Inspector's Office, April 9, 1852. TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Washnoron, April 6, 1853.

My attention has been called to an article on the Boundary Commission, published in your paper of the 31st ult., by Mr. John R. Bartlett, in answer to one signed 'Vindex," which appeared in your paper of the 21st

Mr. John. R. Bartlett has chosen to go out of his way to vent his ire upon me, in hopes, no doubt, of diverting public attention from his present peculiar position, by drawing me into a newspaper controversy with him upon subjects connected with the Boundary Commission—in relation to which he either stands arraigned for high misdemeanor before a special committee of the Senate, and is now awaiting its judgment, or, (which I have already disposed of under all the official responsibilities resting

upon me as an officer of the army, by a refutation of statements, (which Mr. Bartlett now endeavors to echo.) when they were originally made by Mr. Alexander H. H. Stuart, while Secretary of the Interior under the late administration. My defence against the accusations of Mr. Stuart is contained in my official report of August administration. Why defence against the accusations of Mr. Stuart is contained in my official report of August and ministration. Which has now been in print for more than six membas. It became my duty to review in that the state of the state of the state of the contained of the state of the contained of the state of the contained of the state of the the treaty of Guadalape filiadjo. This effort I checked by suspending, as was my duty, the survey of I checked by suspending, as was my duty, the survey of I checked by suspending, as was my duty, the survey of I checked by suspending, as was my duty, the survey of I checked by suspending, as was my duty, the survey of I checked by suspending, as was my duty, the survey of I checked by suspending, as was my duty, the survey of I checked by suspending, as was my duty, the survey of I checked by suspending the survey of the United States, under the treaty, who refused to give his assent to it—a condition necessary to its validity.

A short time was necessarily occupied by me in obtaining the requisite information in the immediate visinity of IP raso. Mare was also such as the survey of t

On looking at this map, we find a dotted line running from east to west, which separates New Mexico from Chibushua. This line is the southern limit of New Mexico, mentioned in this article of the treaty, and it is also the northern boundary of Chibushua, because they are conterminous. Now, let us see what definition of this line can be found in any of these "various acts of the Congress of the said republic," alluded to in this article; for any such act, if applicable, must settle the matter.

We find that, by the act of the said republic, of July 6th, 1824, the territory of Chibushua was formed into a State of the Confederacy, and that the territory of New Mexico still remained a territory.

The act is as follows, vir.—

DERREMENTS AND THE STATE OF THE STATE OF

DECREE - (Translation.)

The sovereign general constituent Congress of the United Mexican States has held it well to decree:

Article 1. The territory of Chibuahua shall be a State of the federation.

Article 2 and 3 relate to the organization of the legislative holy, &c. &c.

Article 4. The territory of New Mexico remains a territory of the federation. tory of the federation. It shall be so. Mexico, July 6, 1821.

On the 27th of the same month the boundaries of this new made State, upon the north and the south, were desired by an act of the Congress of the said republic to be as follows, viz:—

new made State, upon the north and the south, were desired by an act of the Congress of the said republic to be as follows, viz:—

DEGREE.—(Extract—Translation.)

EGUNDARY OF THE TERRITORY OF THE PROVINCE OF CHINUARICA.

The sovtreign general constituent Congress of the United Mexican States has held it well to decree:—The territory of the province of Chihuahua shall include all that is comprehended between right lines drawn from east to west, from the point or town sailed Paso del Norte on the one side, with the jurisdiction it has always possessed, and the hardenda of the Rio Florido on the elde of Durango, with its respective apportenances.

It shall the so.

Mexico, July 27, 1824.

This northern boundary of Chihuahua then became the southern boundary of New Mexico, and no authority but an act of the Congress of the said republic, made by and with the consent of the sovereign State of Chihuahua, could change it.

The southern limit of New Mexico, mentioned in this the 5th jarticle, extends down so far south as to touch the corporate limit on the north of the town called Paso del Norte. No arguments about latitude and lorgitude—conditions not alluded to at all in the treaty—can in any way alter or disturb this fixed principle. All that is necessary, then, for finding the latiful point (as it has been called) on the Rio Grande, is to ascertain how far the corporate limit of the town of El Paso extends north of the Plaze, it omeasure off this distance and mark its termination as a point on the line forming the southern boundary of New Mexico. Then run a line from thence east or west, as the case may be, to the Rio Grande, and the point of intersection will be the "initial point' required. From thence run northward, along the said western limit of New Mexico, then "in line form thence east or west, as the case may be, to the Rio Grande, and the point of intersection will be the "initial point' required. From thence run northward, along the said western limit of New Mexico, the "initial point' required. From then

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK HERALD. The communication I addressed to you on April 1st, in reply to Mr. John R. Bartlett's article in your paper of March 31st, having been declined for reasons stated, bave to request room for a few words only.

Mr. Bartlett says that my "reply abounds in errors and

misstatements," but not one single assertion of mine has he refuted or disproved. By garbling and misstating the misstatements, but not one single assertion of mine has he refuted or disproved. By garbling and misstating the instructions of the Secretary of the Interior to suit his own purposes, he has endeavored to sustain his position, and makes new issues to indulge in virulent aspersions on gentlemen of high standing. He has given up the "diplomatic character" of his office, but stoutly denies twice my assertion that the "scientific portion" was committed to a topographical officer, although his instructions say in plain words: "The scientific corps on our side to be placed under the immediate direction of Lieut. Col. Graham."

He mournfully pretends not to understand that what I said shout the work having "all to be done over again" referred only to that portion which he negotiated, and not to the surveys of river boundaries made by the topographical corps.

He has shown gross ignorance when speaking of the report on the Nertheastern Boundary, to be found in any of our literary institutions, but which he says " has not yet been made," and when argument failed him, he has made a rehoolbey's retort upon the view I presented of the "initial point," which many scientific gentlemen have concurred in with me.

I would more particularly point to each one of the excommissioners assertions, were I allowed the space.

VINDEX.

Another Specie Circular.

We are indebted to Meours. Adams & Co. for the fol-

We are indebted to Mesurs. Adams & Co. for the following circular relative to the silver coinage:

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES,
PHILAMENTHIA, April 9, 1853.

The Directors of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, gives notice that the distribution of three cent pieces, at the expense of the mint for freight is discontinued.

The Director has also, in pursuance of the discretion vested in him by law, temporarily suspended the coinage of three cent pieces, with a view to the more active employment of the mint in the manufacture of other silver coins. Over thirty six millions of three cents having been put into circulation within two years, it is believed that a suspension of their coinage will cause no public inconvenience, especially as other silver coin will speedily be available for the uses to which the three cent pieces are at present applied.

It is requested, therefore, that until further notice, orders and remittances for the purchase of three cent pieces be discontinued.

GEO. W. ECKERT, Director.

cers and remitiances for the purchase of three cent pieces be discontinued.

The Japan Expedition.

[From the Washington Union.]

A rumor has been recently circulated by a portion of the public press, to the effect that this interesting expedition either has been, or is about to be, countermanded by the present Secretary of the Navy. We learn, from the best authority that all such rumors are entirely unfounded in fact. On the contrary, the administration is making every effort to give all proper aid in carrying out the important objects of the expedition, and in falliling the public expectation is regard to it.

It appears to have been the intention of the late administration, to place under the command of Commodore M. C. Perry, as the commander-in-chief of the United States naval force in the East India and Chius seas, and with a view to his contemplated visit to Japan, the following vessels, viz —one ship-of-the-line, the Vermont three steam frigates, the Susquehanna, the Missiasippi, and the Powhattan; one first class steamer, the Alleghany; and four sloops of-war. the Macedonian, the Saratoga, the Plymouth and the Vandalia; to be accompanied by two store ships, the Supply and Southampton.

This force, with the exception of the Vermont, the Macedonian, and the Alleghany is now assembling at Macao. The last named vessel is now in the hands of mechanics, and it is uncertwin when her preparation will be completed. The Vermont is ready to receive her crew, but such is the condition of the recruiting service, that it is wholly impossible to say when, if at all, a crew of 800 men for her can be collected. Besides this, the number of men, of all classes, employed in our naval service having been limited by law to 7,500, and Congress having failed at its last session to grant the Navy Department the authority which it is absed to enlarge that number; and no means having been appropriated for that purpose, the without exceeding the number of seamen prescribed by law. It is probable, also, that the necessary delay in

Theatrical and Musical.

Bowers Theatre—The entertainments of this evening consist of the excellent comedy of "Sweethearts and Wives," in which Mr. Burke, the celebrated comedian and able representative of Yankee character, will appear as Billy Lackaday, in which he will sing "Mertal Man," and also will take a part in the duet of "Didn't you say One Day." Mr. Fletcher and Miss G. Dawes will dance a Pas de Deux Suisse, and the amusements will close with the drama of the "Rag Picker of Paris," with Eddy, Johnston and Mrs. Parker in the leading characters.

Broadway Theatre—Sheridas Knowles' beautiful tragic play, entitled "William Tell," will commence the amusements of this evening. Mr. Forrest will sustain the character of Iell, in which he is so generally admired. Barry, Pope, Whiting, and Mad. Ponisi will fill leading characters, and Conway, an actor of sterling ability, will represent Michael, Tell's son. Miss Price will dance a Pas Seul, and all will terminate with the popular comedy of the "Bold Bragoons." with Bland, Davidge, Mrs. Parker and Mrs. Setton, in the prominent characters.

Nimo's Ganders.—The Italian Opera Troupe, being a grand combination of the Alboni and Maretzex companies, will appear to night in Donizetti's splendid opera of "La Bardy, as Fernando. Beneventane as Alfonse, and Marini, as Baldassare. With feur artists of such exquisite abilities, whose excellent vocalization has won the applause and esteem of the musical dillikanio of this city, we presume Niblo's to night will present a dazzling array of beauty and fashion.

Burros's Theatre—Mr. Placide, a finished and highly accomplished comedian, takes his bensfit this evening, when, it is hoped, his friends and numerous admirers will give him a substantial proof of their esteem for his comic abilities. The pieces selected are the "Poor Gentleman" and "Paris and London." In the first, Messrs. Placide, Burton, Fisher, Dyott, Johnston, and Mrs. Jones, in the leading female parts, Miss Partington will dance, and the orchestra will preper the

CHINESE FALOON.—A novel and excellent entertainment is given every evening, by Mr. John Owens, entitled "Alpine Rambles and Ascent of Mont Blane," which embodies humorous and brilliant anecdotes. It is illustrated by heautiful accounted an excellent of the control of the cont by beautiful scenery and appropriate masic. The description from the departure of the Atlantic, and arrival in Liverpoel—the subsequent journey to Paris and Switzerland, and the ascent and descent of Mont Blanc, and the peculiar comic description of four other tourists, as given by Mr. Owens, should be heard to be appreciated. The language is choice, and the gesticulation excellent. Those who wish to enjoy a hearty laugh should visit the above saloon. We have seen credentials as to Mr. Owens' ascent of Mont Blanc, with the signature and seal of the authorities.

BANVARD'S HOLY LAND.—This beautiful pancrams should be seen by every one who takes delight in Bible history. The scenery illustrative of Bethlehem, Calvary, Jacob's Well, the Jordan and Dead Sea, is beautiful, and the lecturer gives a glowing description of every location. Those, then, who would like to indulge in reflection upon the history of man's redemption, have here a fine opportunity for contemplation.

AMERICAN MUSEUM.—This establishment continues to prosper under its present able management. The bill of amusement for this afternoon and evening comprises the comedy of "Phul Pry." the farce of "Fashlonable Society," and "Athenian Exercises," by the Reman Brothers.

St. Change Transconners. BANVARD'S HOLY LAND .- This beautiful par

thers.

Sr. Charles Theatra.—The new drama of "Eveleer Wilson" has made quite a hit at the St. Charles. It is to be repeated to night, together with the farce of "Did You ever send your Wife out of Town," and the drama of the "Midnight Watch," in which Mr. J. R. Scott will appear

"Midnight Watch," in which Mr. J. R. Scott will appear CRCUS.—Sands & Company have provided a highly at tractive equestrian amusement for this evening. The celebrated dancing bears will be introduced in severa novel feats.

CHREST'S OPERA HOUSE.—The amusements effered by Christy's Ethiopian Opera Troupe for this evening ar-light and varied and of an exceedingly attractive char acter.

WOOD'S MINSTREES.—This popular band of minstrel advertise a well selected entertainment for their numer ous patrons this evening. The new songs and the but lesque of the "Arab Brothers" will be repeated.

PROF. HELLER.—This highly repulse necessarier is to PROF. HELLER.—This highly popular necromancer is to continue his soirces of magic during the ensuing week a

continue his soirces of magic during the ensuing week a
559 Broadway.

Law Intelligence.

COURT OF APPRAIS, April 7.—No. 47. Moffatt, appellant
agt. Wood and another, respondents. Judgment affirme
by default. Henry R. Selden for respondents.
No. 48. Ayrault and another, respondents, agt. Elme
appellant. Argued. N. Hill, Jr., for appellant; Jame
Wood, Jr., for respondents.
No. 56. Ames, respondent, agt. Peck and others, appe
lants. Submitted. Henry R. Selden, counsel.
No. 16. (Reserved.) Lester, appellant, agt Jewett, r
spondent. Argued. Hiram Denio for appellant; Respondent.
No. 133. Clason, appellant, agt. Corbey, respondent
Submitted. A. Howard, Jr., counsel.
No. 50. Campbell, appellant, agt. Perkins and other
respondents. Argued. N. Hill, Jr., for appellant
Samuel A. Foot and Wm. Barnes, for respondents.
No. 51. Ward, respondents, agt. Whitney and other
appellants. Argued. Number of respondents.
COURT OF APPRAIS, April 8.—No. 52. Potter and ar
ther, appellants, against Rowland and others, responents. Argued. Hiram Denio, for appellant, N. Hi
Jr., for respondents.
No. 56. Hale and another, respondents, against Churc
appellant. Argued. Renj. F. Butler, for appellant;
Bainbridge Smith, for respondents.
No. 46. (Reserved.) Coffin, appellant, against Tallms
respondent. Argued. Amprese I. Jordan, for appellar
John Thompson, for respondents.
No. 46. (Reserved.) Coffin, appellant, against Tallms
respondent. Argued. Amprese I. Jordan, for appellar
John Thompson, for respondents.

NEW YORK HERALD.—On the corner of Fuiton a Nassau streets, we find the New York Herals. This tablishment is in a more figurishing condition than ever was before. Its circulation is on the inercase, wit is perfectly inundated with advertising, at large pric The Herald establishment is the most extensive ne paper concern in the United States. Its proprietor given evidence of greater enterprise than has been sho by the manager of any other similar establishment this side of the Atlantic. He has made money, and freely expended it, in secaring late news, important us ter, and the necessary means and facilities of its raisuue to the public. These are the secrets which h placed the Herald in its present enviable position.—Sayoruez Murphys Charger against Spring

Another Murder Charged against Spring An umbrella has been found in the store of Mr. Rinks Chesnut street, Philadelphia, the proprietor of which will be remembered, was murdered last winter, which been fully identified by the Ragan family as one len Spring on the day of the murder. This fastens are murder upon him.

MARRIAGES IN BOSTON.—Seven hundred twenty two marriage certificates were issued at the Registrar's office. Boston, from the 1st January to March, being an increase of ninety, or about niteen cent. over the same quarter last year.